Year 9 Term 1

Teal 5 Tellii I					
Chapter	Emerging	Developing	Secure	Excelling	
	Add, subtract, multiply and divide integers.		Recognise and use cube and square numbers, cube roots and square roots.	Use trial-and-improvement to find square and cube roots.	
	Identify factors and multiples and test numbers for divisibility. Identify prime numbers.	• Multiply and divide by 10, 100, 0.1 and 0.01.	Write a number as the product of its prime factors.	Multiply and divide numbers written in index form.	
			Round numbers to a given number of significant figures.	Use prime factors to find HCF and LCM of pairs of numbers.	
		• Find lowest common mulitples (LCM) and highest common factors (HCF).		Find upper and lower bounds of a calculation or measurement.	
		Round whole numbers and decimals.			
	Use, read and write standard metric units.	Convert one metric unit to another.	Convert between metric and imperial units.	Understand whether a formula represents a length, area or volume.	
Measures, perimeter and area	 Calculate the perimeter and area of a rectangle and shapes made from rectangles. 	Calculate the area of a triangle, parallelogram and trapezium.	Calculate the perimeter and area of 2D shapes.	Use pi to calculate the circumference of a circle.	
(Geometry and measures)	-		Recognise and use common compound measures.	Calculate the area of a circle.	
		Read and interpret scales on a range of measuring instruments.	Use appropriate metric units to measure length, mass, capacity and area.	Understand and use compound measures for speed, density and pressure.	
	Use symbols to make simple expressions.	• Simplify expressions by collecting like terms.	Multiply and divide algebraic terms.	Add and subtract simple algebraic fractions.	
		Recognise and write formulae.	Substitute values into formulae or simple algebraic expressions.	Change the subject of a formula.	
		Expand single brackets.	Factorise an expression by taking out a common factor.	Use index notation (including negative indices) and basic index laws.	

	Simplify equivalent fractions.	●Understand, compare and order decimals.	•Express one number as a percentage of another.	Add and subtract mixed numbers.
Fractions, decimals and percentages	Add and subtract fractions with same denominator.	Order fractions	Convert between percentages, decimals and fractions and order them.	Multiply and divide fractions.
	●Find a fraction of a quantity.	•Express one number as a fraction of another.	Add and subtract fractions with different denominators.	Calculate an original amount from the result of a percentage change.
(Number)	Multiply and dividide integers by a fraction.		Calculate percentages of an amount and percentage changes.	Calculate a percentage increase or a percentage decrease.
				Calculate a repeated percentage increase and decrease.
	Use the sum of angles at a point and on a straight line to solve problems.	●Work with angles at a point and on a line.	Reason geometrically using the properties of angles at a point, on a line and intersecting and parallel lines.	Recognise the different types of triangles and quadrilaterals and use their properties.
Angles and 2D shapes	Recognise vertically opposite angles.	Work with angles in a triangle.	Recognise quadrilaterals and know their properties.	Recognise the different types of polygons and calculate interior and
(Geometry and measures)	Classify triangles and quadrilaterals.	Work with angles on parallel and intersecting lines.	•Know and use some properties of polygons.	exterior angles for regular polygons.
	Use the facts about angles in triangles to solve problems.	Recognise parallel and perpendicular lines.	•Recognise congruent shapes.	Use the properties of a circle to calculate angles.
	·		•Identify and use congruent shapes.	Calculate an arc length and sector area of a circle.
	Read and plot coordinates in all four quadrants.	Draw a straight-line graph of a function.	•Plot the graph of a linear function.	Use the equation of a straight line.
	•Use a table of vaues to draw a straight- line graph.	●Interpret and draw real-life graphs.	•Find the midpoint of a pair of coordinates.	●Plot the graph of an implicit function.
Graphs	Identify the equations of, and draw horizontal and vertical graphs.	Create and use formulae.	•Relate gradient and y intercept to the genreal equation y = mx + c.	Read and interpret exponential and reciprocal graphs.
(Algebra)	Use real-life graphs and conversion graphs.	Plot and interpret time series graphs.	•Plot graphs of linear functions and find gradients.	Recognise and plot graphs of simple quadratic functions.
		Recognise the equations of sloping lines and lines parallel to the axes.	•Find the equation of straight-line graphs.	Recognise and plot graphs of cubic functions.
			Plot and interpret distance-time graphs.	

Year	9	Term	2
I CAI	_		_

real 3 Tellii Z				
Chapter	Emerging	Developing	Secure	Excelling
	•Use the order of operations, including brackets.	•Round to the nearest whole number, 10, 100 and 1000.	Use the rules of arithmetic with negative numbers.	Calculate with positive and negative powers of ten.
Mental Calculations	Use mental methods to add, subtract, multiply and divide.	●Round to a given decimal place.	100 and 1000, and 0.1 and 0.01.	Use standard written methods for addition and subtraction with whole numbers and decimals.
(Number)	Solve problems using addition, subtraction, multiplication and division.	Use rounding to estimate and approximate.	•Solve problems using mental strategies by breaking the problems down into smaller steps.	Use a range of mental and written strategies for decimal calculations.
	Use long multiplication.	Use a calculator to interpret the remainder in a division calculation.	•Use the function keys on a calculator and interpret the display.	
	Multiply decimals by a single digit number.	●Use short and long division.		
	●Plan a survey and collect data.	Construct pie charts.	frequency tables.	Create and interpret a grouped frequency table.
	●Use frequency tables.	Construct frequency diagrams (including grouped data).	Construct scatter diagrams and understand correlation.	Compare distributions
Statistics	Construct bar charts.	•Find the mean, mode, median and range of a list of numbers.	 Draw and interpret stem and leaf diagrams. 	Draw a frequency polygon.
(Statistics and probability)			•Estimate averages from grouped tables	averages.
			Make comparisons between sets of data.	 Draw and use a cumulative frequency graph.
			●Plot and analyse time-series graphs.	Use box plots to make comparisons between data sets.
Transformations and	Rotate shapes on a square grid through different angles.	Make tessellating patterns.	Recognise reflection and rotation symmetry. Carry out and specify rotations, reflections and translations.	Carry out and specify rotations, reflections and translations.
symmetry	Recognise reflection and rotational symmetry of 2D shapes.	Reflect, rotate and translate 2D	●Enlarge a 2D shape using a given	Carry out combinations of transformations.
(Geometry and measures)	Use vectors to translate shapes in any direction.	shapes. ●Enlarge shapes using whole number and fractional scale factors.	Use and interpret maps and scale	•Enlarge 2D shapes using positive and negative scale factors.
	●Translate shapes.		●Use bearings to specify direction.	•Calculate unknown lengths in similar shapes.

Equations	Solve one-step equations using inverses and balancing. Form and solve equations from word problems.	Make equations from real situations. Solve real life equations.	Solve multi-step equations including with the unknowns on both sides. Use trial and improvement to solve equations	Solve linear equations that involve negative numbers. Solve linear inequalities with one variable.
(Algebra)	●Understand what an equation is.	Solve two-step equations. Solve equations including with bracket	Find approximate solutions to equations using trial and improvement. Solve linear equations with brackets	Solve simultaneous equations by elimination. Solve simultaneous equations by
		and fractions	and algebraic fractions.	drawing graphs.
	Use the column method to add and subtract whole numbers and decimals.	•Use the order of operations.	Use mental methods for multiplication and division.	Use a calculator to calculate with powers, roots, brackets and fractions.
Written and calculator methods	Use the standard method to multiply whole numbers.	•Simplify expressions using indices.	Solve problems using standard methods for addition, subtraction, multplication and divison.	Calculate with standard form.
(Number)	●Use long and short division.	Write numbers in standard form.	•Simplify surds.	Know and use the index laws.
(Number)	Identify and understand square numbers.	•Find square and cube roots.	Convert to and from standard index form.	Know and use rules for surds.
	•Multiply and divide numbers by powers of 10.		Write numbers in standard form	Use index notation for square and cube roots.
	Measure and draw lines and angles accurately.	Construct angle bisectors, perpendicular bisectors and perpendicular lines.	•Describe the locus of a point and draw it accurately.	Draw the locus of a point from a give rule.
Constructions	Construct a triangle given two angles and the side between them (ASA).	Draw and use scale drawings to represent real-life objects.	•Interpret scale drawings and maps using ratios.	Understand and use Pythagoras' theorem.
(Geometry and measures)	Construct a triangle given two sides and the angle between them (SAS).	•Construct ASA, SAS, SSS and RHS triangles.	Construct the perpendicular from a point on a line and the perpendicular from a point to a line.	Use Pythagoras' theorem in real-life contexts.
	Construct a triangle given three sides (SSS).		Use three figure bearings.	

Year 9 Term 3

	rear 5 remins					
Chapter	Emerging	Developing	Secure	Excelling		
	Find and use rules that describe sequences of numbers.	•Find and use the term-to-term rule in a sequence.	●Find and use nth term.	•Generate sequences using a recursive formula.		
Sequences (Algebra)	Use position-to-term rules to generate sequences.	•Understand the connection between triangular numbers and square numbers.		●Explore the long-term behaviour of a sequence defined recursively.		
(ugenu)		Use sequences to solve real life problems.		•Find a position-to-term (nth) rule for a quadratic sequence.		
	●Simplify equivalent ratios.	Compare simple proportions by converting to percentages.	Use percentages to compare more complex proportions.	Solve problems involving ratio.		
Ratio and proportion	 Use multipliers to solve ratio and proportion problems. 	•Solve problems that involve direct proportion.		•Solve problems using direct proportion and scale factors.		
(Ratio and proportion)	 Express an amount as a percentage of another amount. 	Divide quantities in a given ratio.	Calculate fractional change.	•Interpret maps and scale drawings.		
		Calculate percentage increase and decreases.		•Solve problems involving proportional reasoning, including financial problems.		
	Recognise and name 3D shapes.	•Find the volume of a 3D shape by counting cubes.		Use Pythagoras' theorem in three dimensions.		
3D shapes	Use isometric drawings to visualise 3D shapes.	•Find the volume of shapes made from cuboids.		Use sine, cosine and tangent to find lengths and angles in right angled triangles.		
(Geometry and measures)	●Use nets of 3D shapes.	•Draw the plans and elevations of a 3D shape.	Calculate the surface area of a prism	Use trigonometry in calculations with bearings.		
	Classify 3D shapes and draw 2D representations.	Identify planes of symmetry.				
Probability (Statistics and probability)	●Understand and use the probability scale from 0 to 1.	Use diagrams and tables to record mutually exclusive outcomes.	Compare experimental probabilities with theoretical probabilities.	•Identify mutually exclusive events and calculate their probabilities.		
	Use vocabulary to describe the likelihood of events.	Estimate probabilities by collecting data from an experiment.	land calcillate nronanilities	•Estimate probabilities using experiments and compare the results to theoretical models.		
	●Find probabilities based on equally likely outcomes.	Calculate the probability that an event does not occur from the probability that it does occur.	, , ,	•Use random numbers to simulate real world data.		
	Find the probabilities for mutually exclusive events.	Use experiments to estimate probabilities.		Use Venn diagrams to calculate probabilities.		
		Systematically list the outcomes for combined events.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	●ldentify and calculate probabilities for independent events.		